AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend paragraphs 0017-0019 as follows:

[0017] The process shown in Figure 2 shows one approach to reporting channel information that allows the network 10 to control the channel information reporting (or "feedback") so that some mobile terminals 30 feedback a greater amount of channel information to the base station 14, while other mobile terminals 30 feedback only basic channel information. The process begins with the base station 14 receiving channel reports from the mobile terminals 30 (box 210). Based on those channel reports, the data ready to be sent to the various mobile terminals 30 (i.e., data queued at the base station 14 for transmission to the mobile terminals 30), and the base station's scheduling scheme, the base station 14 determines if more descriptive channel information than a basic channel report is desired from one or more mobile terminals 30. Based on that determination, the base station 14 sets one or more common feedback criteria (CFC) and transmits the same to the mobile terminals 30 in a broadcast type message (box 220). That is, the common feedback criteria are transmitted in such a fashion to be possibly received and understood by essentially all the mobile terminals 30 using the base station 14 (ignoring the effects of any transmission errors). Advantageously, this downlink message from the base station 14 includes not only the common feedback criteria, but may also include an indication of the relevant measurement window so as to establish a common time interval between the base station 14 and the mobile terminals 30 for purposes of measuring average throughput.

[0018] Just by way of non-limiting example, the base station 14 may use a downlink broadcast channel, such as the Common Control Physical Channel (CCPCH), to transmit the common feedback criterion (CFC) and relevant measurement window. The measurement window may optionally be defined as the interval starting from transmission time interval N_0 and ending at transmission time interval N_1. The values N_0 and N_1 can be broadcast on the downlink common control channel. Because the values of N_0 and N_1 will likely not vary rapidly,

such a broadcast may not need to be repeated frequently. On the other hand, the common feedback criterion may need to vary more rapidly according to channel fading and network traffic conditions in order to efficiently control the amount of feedback from the mobile terminals 30 on the uplink, as discussed further below.

[0019] The mobile terminals 30 receive the common feedback criteria at box 230. Each mobile terminal 30 then determines whether or not it satisfies a condition based on the one or more common feedback criteria (box 240). For example, the condition may be a CQI of at least X, and a current average throughput of less than Y. If the mobile terminal 30 does not satisfy the condition, the mobile terminal 30 prepares a basic channel feedback report (BCR); for instance the traditional single value CQI, and transmits the basic channel feedback report to the base station 14 in a conventional fashion (box 250). If the mobile terminal 30 satisfies the condition, then the mobile terminal 30 prepares an enhanced channel feedback report (ECR) and transmits the enhanced channel feedback report to the base station (box 260). The base station 14 then receives the channel reports from the various mobile terminals 30 (box 210), and the process continues. It should be noted that the normal or default setting of the mobile terminals 30 in this example is to supply the basic channel feedback report, with the enhanced channel feedback reports being provided when the mobile terminal 30 satisfies the condition(s) outlined by the common feedback criteria.